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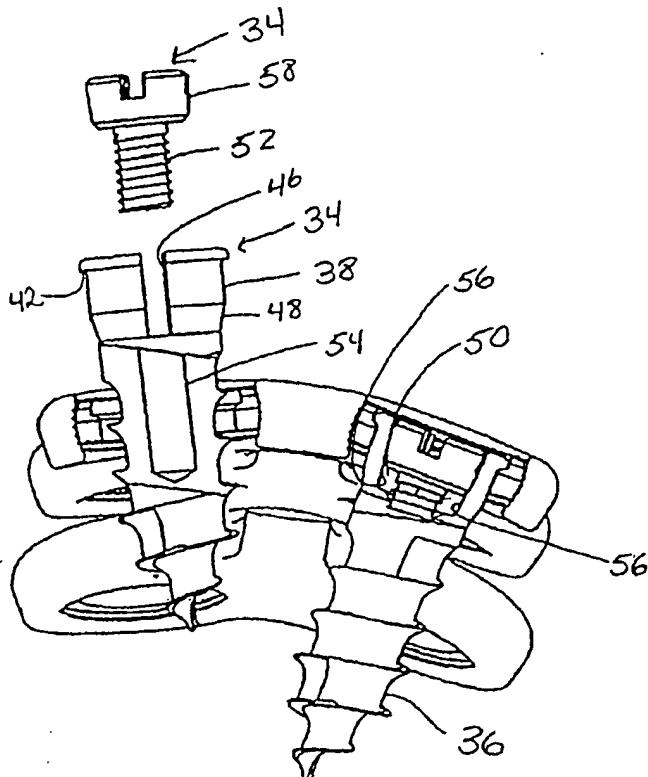
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(54) Title: BONE FIXATION ASSEMBLY



(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to a bone fixation assembly for securing a fixation device (10), such as a bone plate, to bone. The assembly includes the fixation device (10), a bushing (14), a fastening screw (32), and a locking screw (34). The bushing (14) is seated within a through hole (12) in the fixation device (10) and can rotate within the through hole (12) and has a sidewall (20) with a bore (24). The sidewall (20) has at least one slot (28; 28a) for allowing outward expansion of the sidewall (20) against the through hole (12) to thereby lock the bushing (14) at a selected angle relative to the axis of the through hole (12). The fastening screw (32) has a threaded shaft (36) for insertion through the bore (24) of the bushing (14) and threads into bone to secure the bushing (14) and fixation device (10) to bone. The head (38) of the fastening screw (32) fits in the bushing (14) and includes a radial wall (44) and open end defining a recess (50). The radial side wall (44) has at least one slit (46) for allowing outward expansion of the radial wall (44) thereby outwardly expanding the sidewall (20) of the bushing (14). The locking screw (34) has a body that threads in the head (38) of the fastening screw (32) to thereby outwardly expand the radial wall (44) of the fastening screw (32).

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*For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.*

BONE FIXATION ASSEMBLY

5

The present invention is directed to a bone fixation assembly, and in particular to a bushing and screw assembly for securing a fixation device to bone.

Orthopaedic fixation devices, both internal and external, are frequently coupled to  
10 bone by the use of fasteners such as screws or pins. For example, bone plates can be secured to bone with bone screws inserted through plate holes. Securing the screws to the plate provides a fixed angle relationship between the plate and screw and reduces the incidence of loosening. One method of securing the screw to the plate involves the use  
15 of so-called "expansion-head screws." U.S. Patent No. 4,484,570 discloses an expansion-head screw with a head that has a recess, the walls of which contain a number of slits.

After the expansion-head screw is inserted into bone through a hole in the fixation device, a locking screw is inserted into the recess to expand the walls of the recess to thereby lock the screw to the fixation device.

20 In addition to securing the screw to the fixation device, it is also often desirable to insert the screws at an angle relative to the fixation device selected by the surgeon. The prior art discloses a number of these so-called "polyaxial" systems, most of which utilize a bushing located in a hole in the fixation device to provide for angulation of the screw relative to the fixation device. For example, U.S. Patent No. 5,954,722 discloses a  
25 polyaxial locking plate that includes a plate hole having a bushing rotatable within the hole. As a screw is being inserted into bone through the bushing and plate hole, a threaded head of the screw engages a threaded internal surface of the bushing to expand the bushing against the wall of the plate hole, thereby locking the screw at the desired angular orientation with respect to the plate.

30 The present invention relates to an improved bone fixation assembly that allows for a surgeon-selected angle of a fastening screw relative to the fixation device and locking of the fastening screw once the screw is at the desired orientation.

The present invention relates to a bone fixation assembly for securing a fixation  
35 device, such as a bone plate, to bone. The assembly includes a fixation device, a bushing, a fastening screw, and a locking screw. The bushing has a sidewall with an exterior surface configured and dimensioned for polyaxial rotation within the through hole of the fixation device and an interior surface which defines a bore that extends through the upper

and lower surfaces of the bushing. The sidewall has at least one slot for allowing outward  
5 expansion of the sidewall against the through hole of the fixation device to thereby lock the  
bushing at a selected angle relative to the axis of the through hole of the fixation device.

The fastening screw has a threaded shaft configured and dimensioned for insertion  
through the bore of the bushing and threadably insertable into bone to secure the bushing  
and fixation device to bone. The head of the fastening screw is configured and  
10 dimensioned for insertion in the bushing and includes a radial wall and open end defining  
a recess. The radial side wall has at least one slit for allowing outward expansion of the  
radial wall thereby outwardly expanding the sidewall of the bushing. The locking screw  
has a threaded body threadably received in the head of the fastening screw to thereby  
15 outwardly expand the radial wall of the fastening screw.

The bushing can have a substantially frustospherical shape with the bore extending  
through the central axis of the bushing, perpendicular to the upper and lower surfaces. In  
an exemplary embodiment, the bushing has an annular shoulder and the head of the  
fastening screw is flush with the upper surface of the bushing when the head of the  
20 fastening screw rests against the shoulder. The fastening screw can be provided with a  
lip protruding from the radial wall which rests on the annular shoulder when the fastening  
screw is threaded into the bone.

In one embodiment, the sidewall of the bushing includes a plurality of slots  
extending from the upper surface of the bushing. Furthermore, one of the slots can extend  
25 from the upper surface completely through the lower surface. In order to further increase  
the security of the bushing within the through hole, the exterior surface of the sidewall of  
the bushing and/or the walls of the through hole of the fixation device can be provided with  
ridges.

In order to eliminate the need to tap a drilled hole, the fastening screw can be a  
30 self-tapping screw. The fastening screw could also be a self-drilling screw. In an  
exemplary embodiment, the head of the fastening screw includes a tapered portion  
proximal to the threaded shaft.

In one embodiment, the recess of the fastening screw has a bottom surface with a  
35 threaded hole for threadably receiving at least a portion of the threaded body of the locking  
screw. The locking screw can have a tapered end. Additionally, the radial wall of the head  
of the fastening screw can have a matching tapered inner surface.

The present invention also relates to a method for securing a fixation device having  
5 a through hole to bone. A fastening screw is inserted through a bushing located in the  
through hole of a fixation device. The fastening screw is then threaded into a bone. After  
the threading step is completed, the fastening screw is locked to the bushing and fixation  
device. The fastening screw can be inserted through the bushing at a surgeon-selected  
orientation relative to the fixation device. The fastening screw head is preferably expanded  
10 against the bushing to thereby lock the bushing to the fixation device. A locking screw can  
be inserted into a recess in the fastening screw head to cause the expansion.

Preferred features of the present invention are disclosed in the accompanying  
15 drawings, wherein similar reference characters denote similar elements throughout the  
several views, and wherein:

FIG. 1 shows a top view of a bone plate with four plate holes, each plate hole  
having a bushing according to the present invention.

FIG. 2 shows a sectional view through line 1-1 of FIG. 1.

20 FIG. 3 shows a top view of the bushing of FIGS. 1 and 2.

FIG. 4 shows a sectional view through line 3-3 of FIG. 3.

FIG. 5 shows a perspective view of the bushing of FIGS. 1-4.

FIG. 6 shows a perspective view of a bone fixation assembly according to the  
present invention with a portion of the fastening screw shown in cross section to illustrate  
25 insertion of the locking screw.

FIG. 7 shows a top view of the fastening screw of FIG. 6 prior to insertion of the  
locking screw.

FIG. 8 shows a top view of the locking screw of FIG. 6.

30 FIG. 9 shows a sectional view of a bone plate having a second embodiment of the  
bushing according to the present invention.

FIG. 10 shows a section view with a drill inserted in one of the plate holes.

FIG. 11 shows a sectional view with the fastening screws being inserted into the  
bushings.

35 FIG. 12 shows a sectional view with the locking screws inserted into the fastening  
screws.

For convenience, the same or equivalent elements in the various embodiments of  
5 the invention illustrated in the drawings have been identified with the same reference numerals. Further, in the description that follows, any reference to either orientation or direction is intended primarily for the convenience of description and is not intended in any way to limit the scope of the present invention thereto.

FIGS. 1 and 2 show a bone fixation device 10 having through holes 12 for receiving  
10 a fastener to secure device 10 to bone. Although device 10 is shown as a bone plate, device 10 can be any suitable internal or external fixation device. Examples of such devices include an external fixator, a clamp for a spinal rod, and the like. Each of through holes 12 has a bushing 14.

As best seen in FIGS. 3-5, bushing 14 has an upper surface 16, a lower surface 18, and a sidewall 20. Sidewall 20 has an exterior surface 22 configured and dimensioned for polyaxial rotation within through hole 12. As a result and as described in more detail below, a fastener inserted through a bore 24, which is defined by an interior surface 26 of bushing 14 and extends through both upper and lower surfaces 16, 18, can be inserted  
15 at a wide variety of orientations relative to device 10. In an exemplary embodiment, bushing 14 has a frustospherical shape. Alternatively, bushing 14 can have a frustoconical shape. With either shape, bore 24 can extend through the central longitudinal axis perpendicular to the parallel upper and lower surfaces 16, 18.

Bushing 14 includes slots 28 located on sidewall 20. Slots 28 allow sidewall 20 to  
25 expand outwardly against through hole 12. This outward expansion locks bushing 14 at the selected orientation relative to the axis of through hole 12. In order to enhance the locking effect upon expansion, exterior surface 22 of sidewall 20 and/or the periphery of through holes 12 can be provided with ridges 30. Ridges 30 provide an additional mechanism to resist motion of bushing 14 relative to device 10 once sidewall 20 has  
30 expanded outwardly. Although bushing 14 is shown having four slots, any number of slots, including one, can be used as long as the chosen number of slots provides for outward expansion of sidewall 20. As shown in FIG. 5, slot 28a extends from upper surface 16 through lower surface 18 while the rest of slots 28 do not extend through to lower surface  
35 18. Slots 28 all extend from upper surface 16 of bushing 14. However, as shown in FIG. 9, slots 28 can extend from both upper and lower surfaces 16, 18. Although slots 28 of FIG. 9 extend in an alternating pattern, other patterns can be used.

As shown in FIG. 6, the bone fixation assembly according to the present invention  
5 also includes a fastening screw 32 and a locking screw 34. Fastening screw 32 has a  
threaded shaft 36 that inserts through bore 24 of bushing 14 and is threaded into bone to  
secure bushing 14 and device 10 to the bone. Fastening screw 32 can be self-tapping to  
eliminate the need to pre-thread the hole made in the bone. Further, fastening screw 32  
can be self-drilling to also eliminate the need to pre-drill the hole. A head 38 of fastening  
10 screw 32 substantially sits within bushing 14 when fastening screw 32 has been threaded  
into the bone. In an exemplary embodiment, bore 24 has an annular shoulder 40 (FIG. 4)  
so that head 38 is flush with upper surface 16 of bushing 14 when head 38 rests against  
shoulder 40. This results in a low profile for the fixation assembly according to the present  
15 invention. Head 38 can be provided with a lip 42 protruding from radial wall 44. Lip 42  
rests against shoulder 40 when fastening screw 32 has been threaded into the bone to  
further reduce the profile.

Radial wall 44 includes at least one slit 46 to enable outward expansion of radial  
wall 44. Thus, when head 38 is set within bore 24 of bushing 14, outward expansion of  
20 radial wall 44 of fastening screw 32 causes outward expansion of sidewall 20 of bushing  
14. Fastening screw 32 can include a tapered portion 48 proximal threaded shaft 36 to  
maximize the expanding effect as fastening screw 32 is threaded into bone through bore  
24 of bushing 14.

As head 38 of fastening screw 32 is open-ended at its top, the open end and radial  
25 wall 44 define a recess 50 into which locking screw 34 is inserted to outwardly expand  
radial wall 44. Locking screw 34 has a threaded body 52 that is received in a threaded  
blind hole 54 in fastening screw 32. Radial wall 44 of head 38 fastening screw 32 has a  
tapered inner surface 56 that cooperates with tapered end 58 of locking screw 34 so that  
30 as locking screw 34 is threaded into blind hole 54, tapered end 58 urges radial wall 44  
outward.

In use, bone fixation device 10 is placed against bone (FIG. 9). If fastening screw  
is not self-drilling, a hole is drilled through bone at the desired orientation with respect to  
device 10 (FIG. 10). This is achieved by rotating bushing 14 within through hole 12.  
35 Fastening screw 32 is inserted through bushing 14 and threaded into bone to secure  
device 10 to bone (FIG. 11). Head 38 can be provided with a mechanism for mating with  
a driver for threading into bone. For example, FIG. 7 shows that slots 28 are formed in a  
pattern that allows slots 28 to receive a blade of a driver for insertion into bone.

After fastening screw 32 is threaded into bone, locking screw 34 is then inserted  
5 into recess 50. As locking screw 34 is threaded into threaded blind hole 54, tapered end  
58 of locking screw 34 pushes against radial wall 44 of fastening screw 32 to urge outward  
expansion of radial wall 44. This outward expansion of radial wall in turn causes outward  
expansion of sidewall 20 of bushing 14, thereby locking fastening screw 32, bushing 14,  
and device 10 to bone as a rigid construct. Because the locking of fastening screw 32  
10 occurs after fastening screw 32 is threaded into bone, it is easier to insert fastening screw  
32 into bone than some prior art designs, which result in simultaneous insertion and  
locking. Furthermore, because head 38 is physically deformed during the locking step (as  
opposed to just physical deformation of the bushing) the assembly according to the  
15 present invention improves interlocking between bushing 14 and fastening screw 32 to  
help ensure loosening does not occur with time.

While various descriptions of the present invention are described above, it should  
be understood that the various features can be used singly or in any combination thereof.  
Therefore, this invention is not to be limited to only the specifically preferred embodiments  
20 depicted herein.

Further, it should be understood that variations and modifications within the spirit  
and scope of the invention may occur to those skilled in the art to which the invention  
pertains. Accordingly, all expedient modifications readily attainable by one versed in the  
art from the disclosure set forth herein that are within the scope of the present invention  
25 are to be included as further embodiments of the present invention. The scope of the  
present invention is accordingly defined as set forth in the appended claims.

5

Claims:

1. A bone fixation assembly comprising:  
a fixation device (10) having a through hole (12);  
<sup>10</sup> a bushing (14) having:  
upper and lower surfaces (16;18);  
a sidewall (20) with an exterior surface (22) configured and dimensioned for polyaxial rotation within the through hole (12) of the fixation device (10) and an interior surface (26) which defines a bore (24) that extends through the upper and lower surfaces (16;18); and  
<sup>15</sup> at least one slot (28;28a) located on the sidewall (20) for allowing outward expansion of the sidewall (20) against the through hole (12) of the fixation device (10) to thereby lock the bushing (14) at a selected angle relative to the axis of the through hole (12) of the fixation device (10);  
<sup>20</sup> a fastening screw having (32):  
a threaded shaft (36) configured and dimensioned for insertion through the bore (24) of the bushing (14) and threadably insertable into bone to secure the bushing (14) and fixation device (10) to bone;  
<sup>25</sup> a head (38) configured and dimensioned for insertion in the bushing (14) and including a radial wall (44) and open end defining a recess (50); and  
at least one slit (46) located on the radial wall (44) for allowing outward expansion of the radial wall (44) thereby outwardly expanding the sidewall (20) of the bushing (14);  
<sup>30</sup> and  
a locking screw (34) having a threaded body (52) threadably received in the head (38) of the fastening screw (32) to thereby outwardly expand the radial wall (44) of the fastening screw (32).
2. The bone fixation assembly of claim 1 wherein the fixation device (10) is a bone plate.

3. The bone fixation assembly of claim 1 wherein the bushing (14) has a substantially  
5 frustospherical shape with a central longitudinal axis.

4. The bone fixation assembly of claim 3 wherein the bore (24) extends through the  
central axis of the bushing (14) and is perpendicular to the upper and lower surfaces  
(16;18).  
10

5. The bone fixation assembly of claim 1 wherein the bore (24) of the bushing (14) has  
an annular shoulder (40) and the head (38) of the fastening screw (32) is flush with the  
upper surface (16) of the bushing (14) when the head (38) of the fastening screw (32) rests  
15 against the shoulder (40).

6. The bone fixation assembly of claim 5 wherein the head (38) of the fastening screw  
(32) has a lip (42) protruding from the radial wall (44).  
15

7. The bone fixation assembly of claim 1 wherein the at least one slot (28;28a)  
20 includes a plurality of slots (28;28a) extending from the upper surface (16) of the bushing  
(14).  
25

8. The bone fixation assembly of claim 7 wherein one of the plurality of slots (28;28a)  
extends from the upper surface (16) through the lower surface (18).  
25

9. The bone fixation assembly of claim 1 wherein the exterior surface (22) of the  
sidewall (20) of the bushing (14) includes ridges (30).  
30

10. The bone fixation assembly of claim 1 wherein the through hole (12) of the fixation  
device (10) includes ridges (30).  
30

11. The bone fixation assembly of claim 1 wherein the fastening screw (32) is a self-  
tapping screw.  
35

12. The bone fixation assembly of claim 1 wherein the fastening screw (32) is a self-  
drilling screw.  
35

13. The bone fixation assembly of claim 1 wherein the head (38) of the fastening screw  
5 (32) includes a tapered portion proximal to the threaded shaft (36).

14. The bone fixation assembly of claim 1 wherein the radial wall (44) of the head (38)  
of the fastening screw (32) has a tapered inner surface (56).

10 15. The bone fixation assembly of claim 1 wherein the locking screw (34) has a tapered  
end (58).

15 16. The bone fixation assembly of claim 1 wherein the recess (50) of the fastening  
screw (32) has a bottom surface having a threaded hole for threadably receiving at least  
a portion of the threaded body (52) of the locking screw (34).

17. A method for securing a fixation device (10) having a through hole (12) to bone, the  
method comprising the steps of:

20 inserting a fastening screw (32) through a bushing (14) located in the through hole  
(12) of a fixation device (10);  
threading the fastening screw (32) into a bone; and  
locking the fastening screw (32) to the bushing (14) and fixation device (10) after  
the threading step is completed.

25 18. The method of claim 17 wherein the fastening screw (32) is inserted through the  
bushing (14) at a surgeon-selected orientation relative to the fixation device (10).

30 19. The method of claim 17 wherein the fastening screw (32) has a head (38) and the  
locking step comprises the step of expanding the fastening screw head (38) against the  
bushing (14) to thereby lock the bushing (14) to the fixation device (10).

20 35 20. The method of claim 19 wherein the expanding step comprises the step of inserting  
a locking screw (34) into a recess (50) in the head (38).

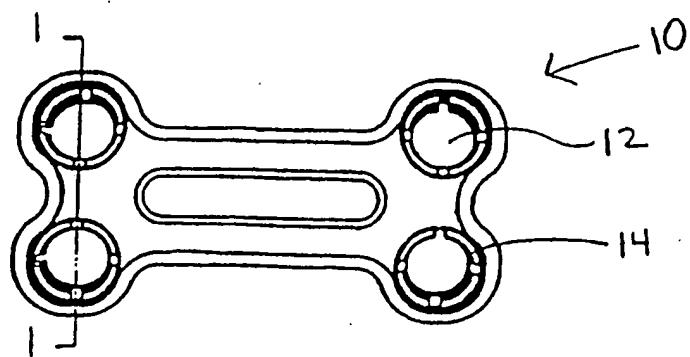


FIG. 1

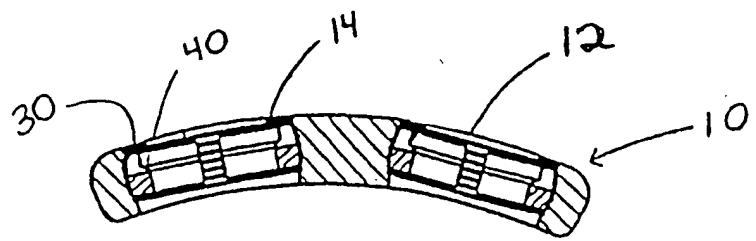


FIG. 2

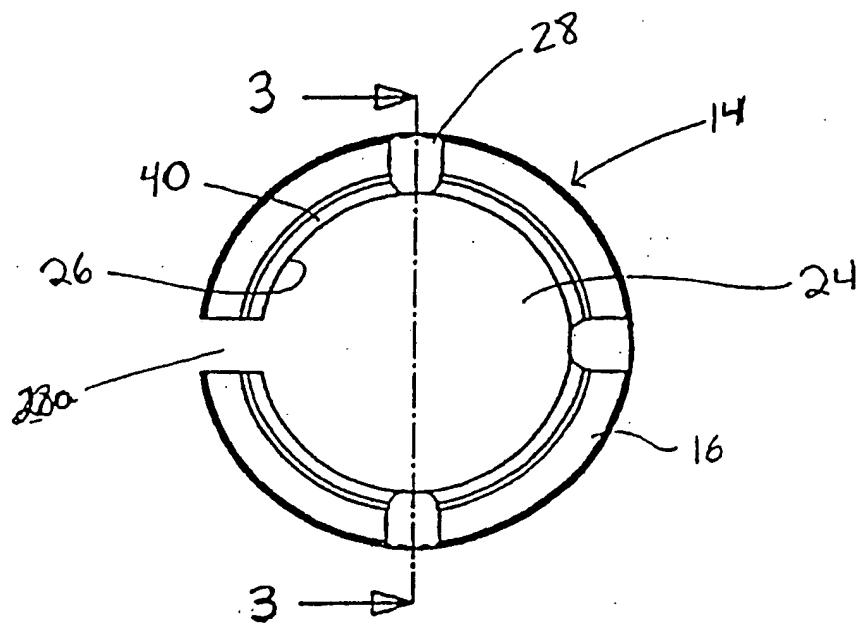


FIG. 3

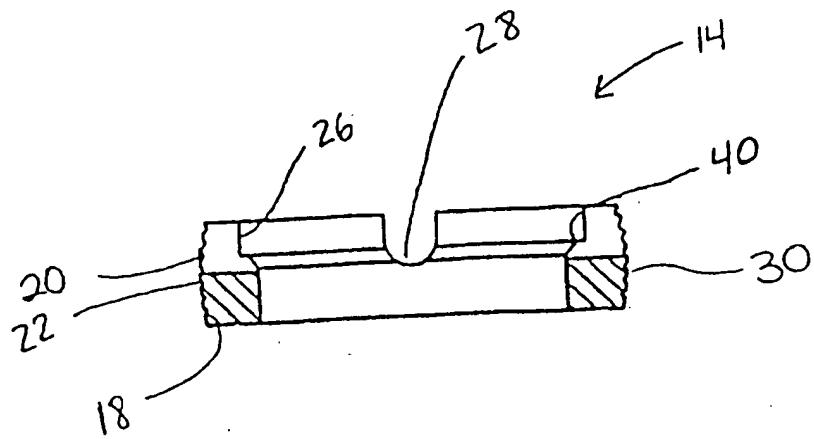


FIG. 4

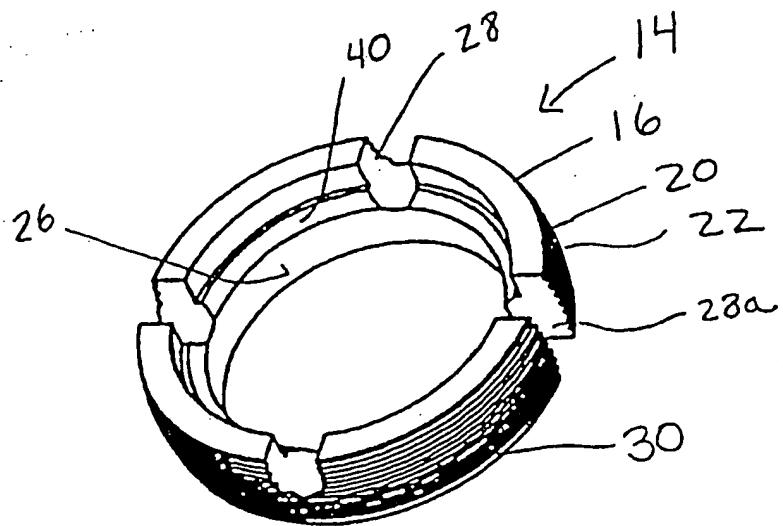


FIG. 5

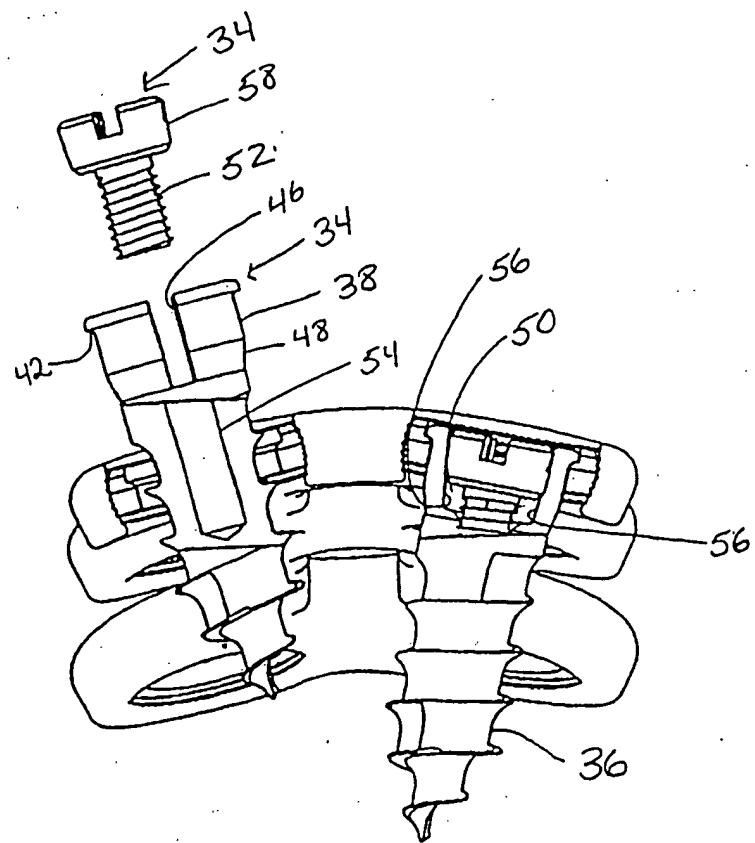


FIG. 6

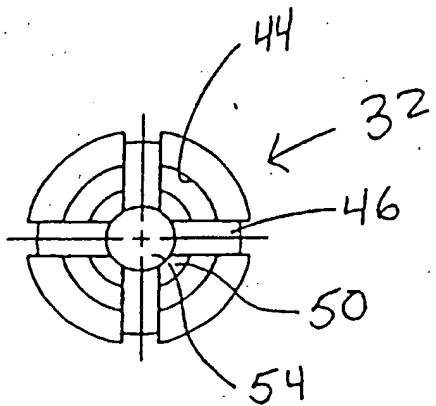


FIG. 7

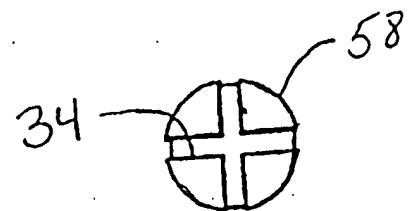


Fig. 8

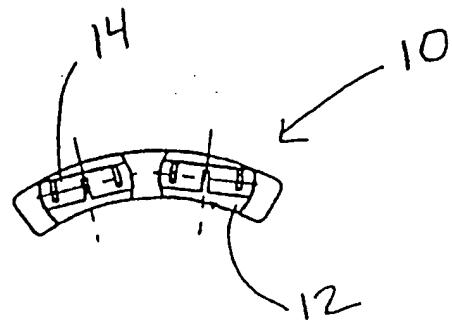


FIG. 9

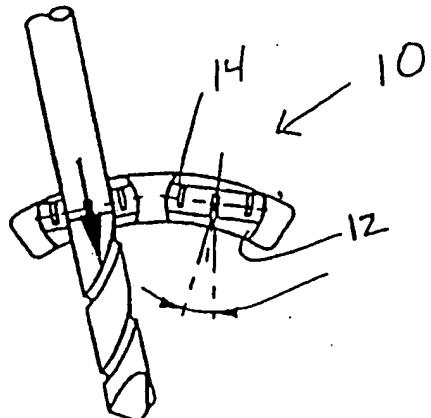


FIG. 10

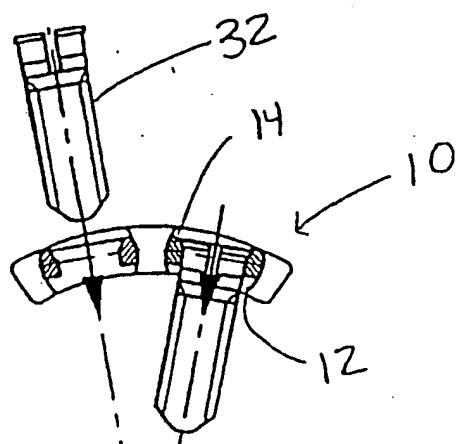


FIG. 11

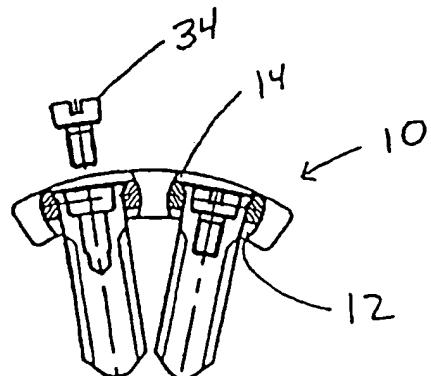


FIG. 12

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No  
PCT/CH 01/00190

**A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**  
IPC 7 A61B17/80

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

**B. FIELDS SEARCHED**

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)  
IPC 7 A61B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal

**C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 6 030 389 A (WAGNER ERIK J ET AL) 29 February 2000 (2000-02-29) column 9, line 40 - line 49; figure 12 column 12, line 49 -column 14, line 54; figures 14-17	1,2,4-8, 11-16
Y	---	9
Y	US 5 902 303 A (TADDIA LINO ET AL) 11 May 1999 (1999-05-11) figures 1,3 column 4, line 24 - line 27; figure 4	9
A	---	1-6
A	US 5 954 722 A (BONO FRANK S) 21 September 1999 (1999-09-21) cited in the application claim 1; figures 4,5 ---	1-4,11, 12
	-/-	

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

3 September 2001

Date of mailing of the international search report

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## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Int'l. Application No  
PCT/CH 01/00190

## C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 5 151 103 A (TEPIC SLOBODAN ET AL) 29 September 1992 (1992-09-29) column 3, line 55 - line 64; figures 6,6A	1-4,7

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

Int. Application No
PCT/CH 01/00190

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# INTERNATIONALER RECHERCHENBERICHT

Int. Jonales Aktenzeichen  
PCT/CH 01/00190

## A. KLASSEFIZIERUNG DES ANMELDUNGSGEGENSTANDES

IPK 7 A61B17/80

Nach der Internationalen Patentklassifikation (IPK) oder nach der nationalen Klassifikation und der IPK

## B. RECHERCHIERTE GEBIETE

Recherchierte Mindestprästoff (Klassifikationssystem und Klassifikationssymbole)

IPK 7 A61B

Recherchierte aber nicht zum Mindestprästoff gehörende Veröffentlichungen, soweit diese unter die recherchierten Gebiete fallen

Während der internationalen Recherche konsultierte elektronische Datenbank (Name der Datenbank und evtl. verwendete Suchbegriffe)

EPO-Internal

## C. ALS WESENTLICH ANGESEHENE UNTERLAGEN

Kategorie*	Bezeichnung der Veröffentlichung, soweit erforderlich unter Angabe der in Betracht kommenden Teile	Beir. Anspruch Nr.
X	US 6 030 389 A (WAGNER ERIK J ET AL) 29. Februar 2000 (2000-02-29) Spalte 9, Zeile 40 - Zeile 49; Abbildung 12 Spalte 12, Zeile 49 - Spalte 14, Zeile 54; Abbildungen 14-17	1,2,4-8, 11-16
Y	---	9
Y	US 5 902 303 A (TADDIA LINO ET AL) 11. Mai 1999 (1999-05-11) Abbildungen 1,3 Spalte 4, Zeile 24 - Zeile 27; Abbildung 4	9
A	---	1-6
A	US 5 954 722 A (BONO FRANK S) 21. September 1999 (1999-09-21) in der Anmeldung erwähnt Anspruch 1; Abbildungen 4,5 ---	1-4,11, 12
	-/-	

Weitere Veröffentlichungen sind der Fortsetzung von Feld C zu entnehmen

Siehe Anhang Patentfamilie

\* Besondere Kategorien von angegebenen Veröffentlichungen

\*'A' Veröffentlichung, die den allgemeinen Stand der Technik definiert, aber nicht als besonders bedeutsam anzusehen ist

\*'E' älteres Dokument, das jedoch erst am oder nach dem internationalen Anmeldedatum veröffentlicht worden ist

\*'L' Veröffentlichung, die geeignet ist, einen Prioritätsanspruch zweifelhaft erscheinen zu lassen, oder durch die das Veröffentlichungsdatum einer anderen im Recherchenbericht genannten Veröffentlichung belegt werden soll oder die aus einem anderen besonderen Grund angegeben ist (wie ausgeführt)

\*'O' Veröffentlichung, die sich auf eine mündliche Offenbarung, eine Benutzung, eine Ausstellung oder andere Maßnahmen bezieht

\*'P' Veröffentlichung, die vor dem internationalen Anmeldedatum, aber nach dem beanspruchten Prioritätsdatum veröffentlicht worden ist

\*'T' Spätere Veröffentlichung, die nach dem internationalen Anmeldedatum oder dem Prioritätsdatum veröffentlicht worden ist und mit der Anmeldung nicht kollidiert, sondern nur zum Verständnis des der Erfindung zugrundeliegenden Prinzips oder der ihr zugrundeliegenden Theorie angegeben ist

\*'X' Veröffentlichung von besonderer Bedeutung; die beanspruchte Erfindung kann allein aufgrund dieser Veröffentlichung nicht als neu oder auf erfindender Tätigkeit beruhend betrachtet werden

\*'Y' Veröffentlichung von besonderer Bedeutung; die beanspruchte Erfindung kann nicht als auf erfindender Tätigkeit beruhend betrachtet werden, wenn die Veröffentlichung mit einer oder mehreren anderen Veröffentlichungen dieser Kategorie in Verbindung gebracht wird und diese Verbindung für einen Fachmann naheliegend ist

\*& Veröffentlichung, die Mitglied derselben Patentfamilie ist

Datum des Abschlusses der internationalen Recherche

Absendedatum des internationalen Recherchenberichts

3. September 2001

12/09/2001

Name und Postanschrift der Internationalen Recherchenbehörde

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Bevollmächtigter Bediensteter

Ducreau, F

# INTERNATIONALER RECHERCHENBERICHT

Int. nationales Aktenzeichen  
PCT/CH 01/00190

## C.(Fortsetzung) ALS WESENTLICH ANGESEHENE UNTERLAGEN

Kategorie*	Bezeichnung der Veröffentlichung, soweit erforderlich unter Angabe der in Betracht kommenden Teile	Betr. Anspruch Nr.
A	US 5 151 103 A (TEPIC SLOBODAN ET AL) 29. September 1992 (1992-09-29) Spalte 3, Zeile 55 - Zeile 64; Abbildungen 6,6A -----	1-4,7

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Angaben zu Veröffentlichungen, die zur selben Patentfamilie gehören

Int. nationales Aktenzeichen  
PCT/CH 01/00190

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			MX	170527 B	30-08-1993
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